

# (TG2) Turbulence Topical Group Report



Dec. 8, 2021 (T. Tsujimura)

Date: Dec. 7, 2021

Time: 9:50 – 18:42

Shot#: 174302 – 174463 (162 shots)

Prior wall conditioning: D<sub>2</sub>

Divertor pump: On except for 2-I

Gas puff: D<sub>2</sub>, Ar

Pellet: None

NBI#(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) = gas(D, D, D, D, D) = P(2.2, 1.6, 1.8, 4.0, 6.6) MW, #4A could not be operational

ECH(77 GHz) = ant(5.5-Uout (or 1.5U), 2-OUR) = P(703, 792) kW

ECH(154 GHz) = ant(2-OLL, 2-OUL, 2-OLR) = P(205, 799, 727) kW

ECH(56 GHz) = ant(1.5U) = P(-) kW

ICH(3.5U, 3.5L, 4.5U, 4.5L) = P(-, -, -, -) MW

Neutron yield integrated over the experiment =  $9.2 \times 10^{16}$

## Topics

1. Non-diffusive electron thermal transport during off-axis ECH (T. Tsujimura)
2. Potential and density fluctuation measurement in e-ITB to study isotope effect (M. Nishiura, A. Shimizu, T. Ido (Kyushu U.))

# Non-diffusive electron thermal transport during off-axis ECH

T. Tsujimura

## Experimental conditions:

$(R_{ax}, B_t, \gamma, B_q) = (3.60 \text{ m}, \text{CW } 2.75 \text{ T}, 1.2538, 100.0\%)$

## Motivation:

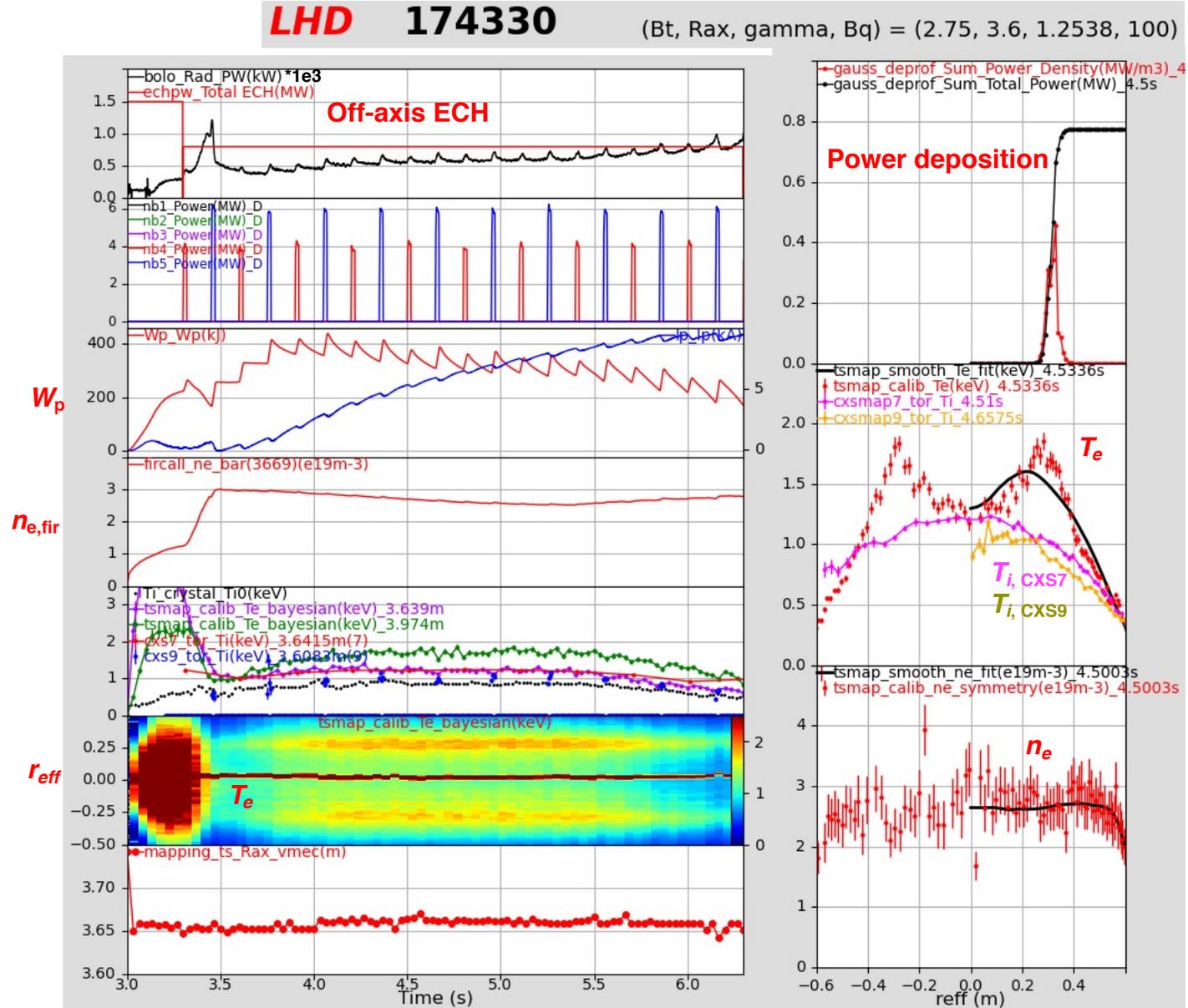
- Investigation of non-diffusive counter-gradient electron thermal transport during off-axis ECH

## Experiment:

- Off-axis ECH with 0.8 MW at  $r_{eff} \sim 0.3 \text{ m}$
- On-axis ECH with 0.2 MW at  $r_{eff} \sim 0.1 \text{ m}$

## Result:

- Quasi steady-state hollow  $T_e$  profiles were obtained with off-axis ECH + diagnostic p-NBI
- Sustained longer than energy confinement time
- Clear non-diffusive behavior associated with outward heat convection
- Peak  $T_i$  profiles and flat (hollow)  $n_e$  profiles
- Superimposed weak on-axis ECH caused  $T_e$  profiles to be peaked
- Quasi steady-state hollow  $T_e$  profiles could not be obtained under both on- and off-axis ECH



# Non-diffusive electron thermal transport during off-axis ECH

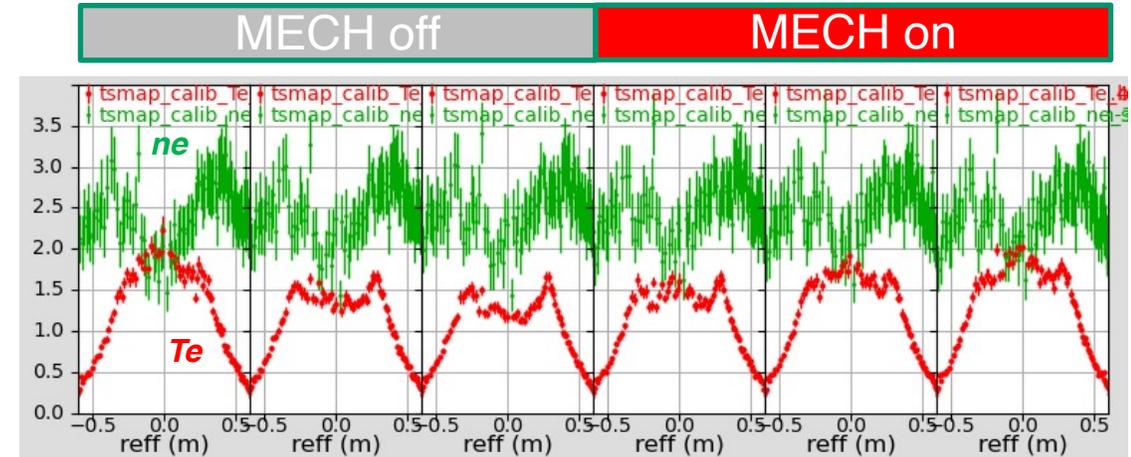
T. Tsujimura

## Experiment:

- Off-axis ECH with 0.8 MW at  $r_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.3$  m
- On-axis MECH with 0.2 MW at 2 Hz at  $r_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.1$  m

## Result:

- $T_e$  profiles repeatedly changed from hollow to peaked during MECH (#174400)
- $\nabla T_e$  at  $\sim 0.2$  m between the two deposition radii was still positive or almost zero during MECH on
- Density scan from  $1.5 \times 10^{19}$  to  $2.8 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$
- Hollow  $T_e$  profiles could not be obtained at  $< 1.7 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$
- Power scan of off-axis ECH with one more gyrotron was not successful due to increase of gas pressure in the tube
- Non-diffusive and non-local transport properties will be investigated in dynamic transport analysis
- Turbulence measurements with PCI and scanning BS were performed, which will be analyzed in detail

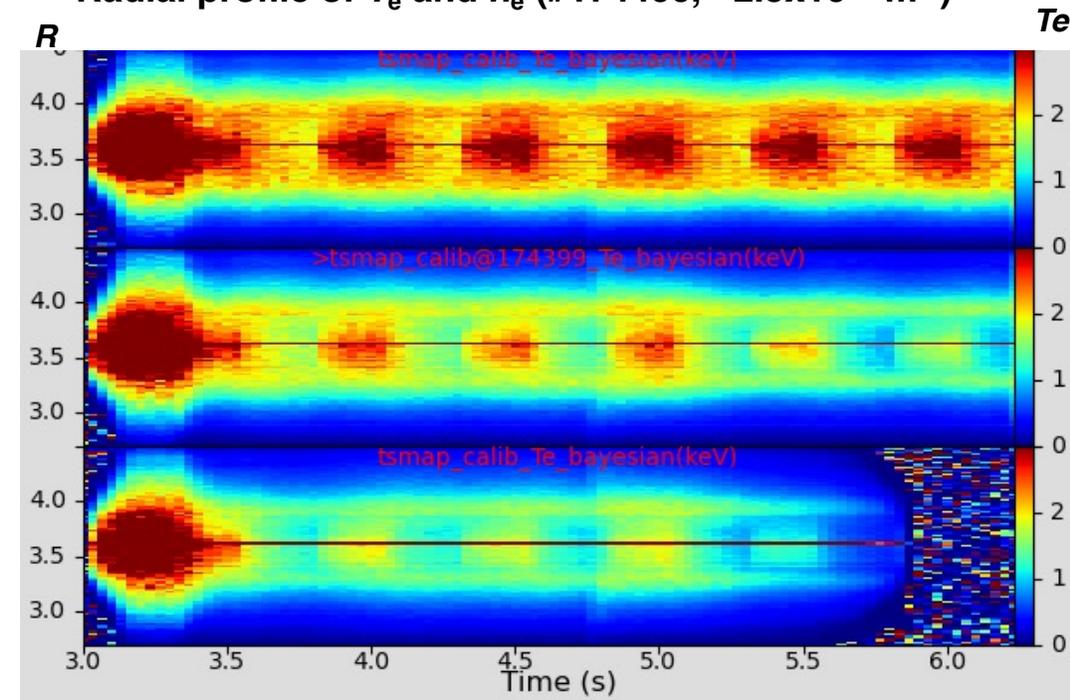


Radial profile of  $T_e$  and  $n_e$  (#174400,  $\sim 2.5 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$ )

#174397  
 $\sim 1.7 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$

#174399  
 $\sim 2.2 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$

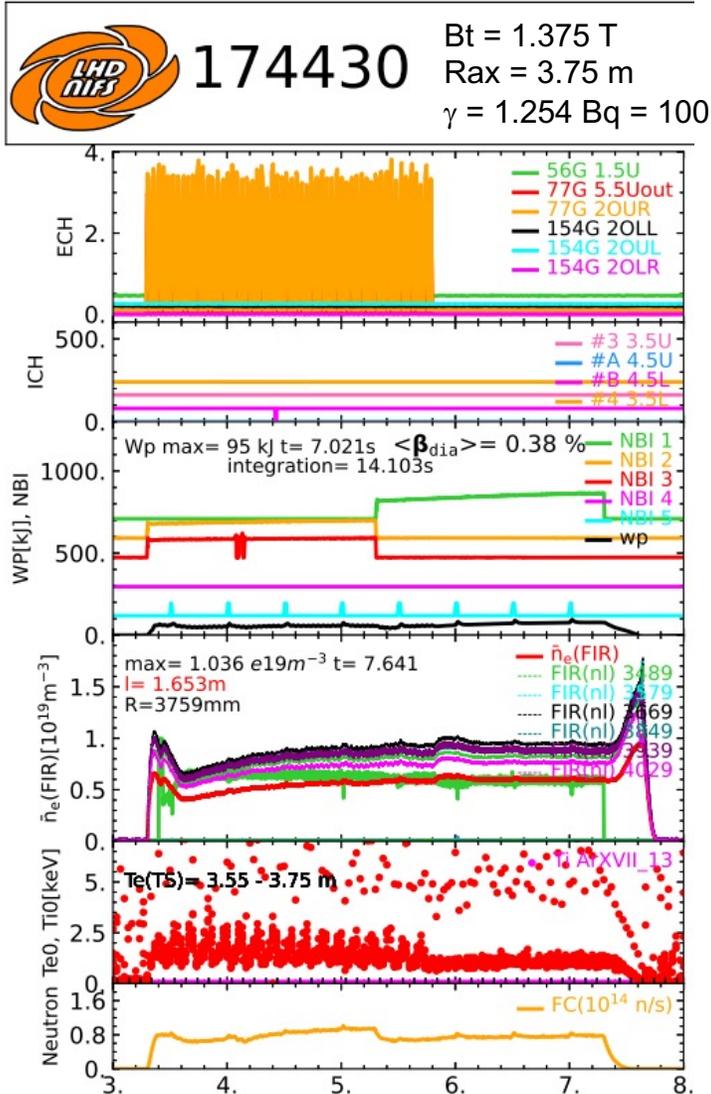
#174401  
 $\sim 2.8 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$



Density dependence of  $T_e$  profiles

# Potential and density fluctuation measurement in e-ITB to study isotope effect

M. Nishiura, A. Shimizu, T. Ido(Kyushu Univ.) Dec. 8 2021



## Experimental Condition

- #174407 - # 174446 (Rax=3.75m, Bt=1.375T, gamma=1.254, Bq=100%)
- #174447 - # 174463 (Rax=3.9m, Bt=1.375T, gamma=1.254, Bq=100%)

## Background and objective

- HIBP measures a plasma potential with e-ITB to study isotope effect. The data set of D plasmas was added to obtain the dependence on the magnetic axis.

	Rax=3.6m	Rax=3.75m	Rax=3.9m
Oct 20, 2021	H	H	
Nov 16, 2021	D		
Dec 7, 2021		D	D

## Results

- The potential data at electron density of  $0.5 \times 10^{19}$  and  $0.7 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$  were obtained.
- No clear difference in potential for H and D plasmas was observed except at  $r/a=0.2-0.3$ .

2021/12/7 Rax=3.75 ne ~ 0.5 x 10<sup>19</sup> m<sup>-3</sup>

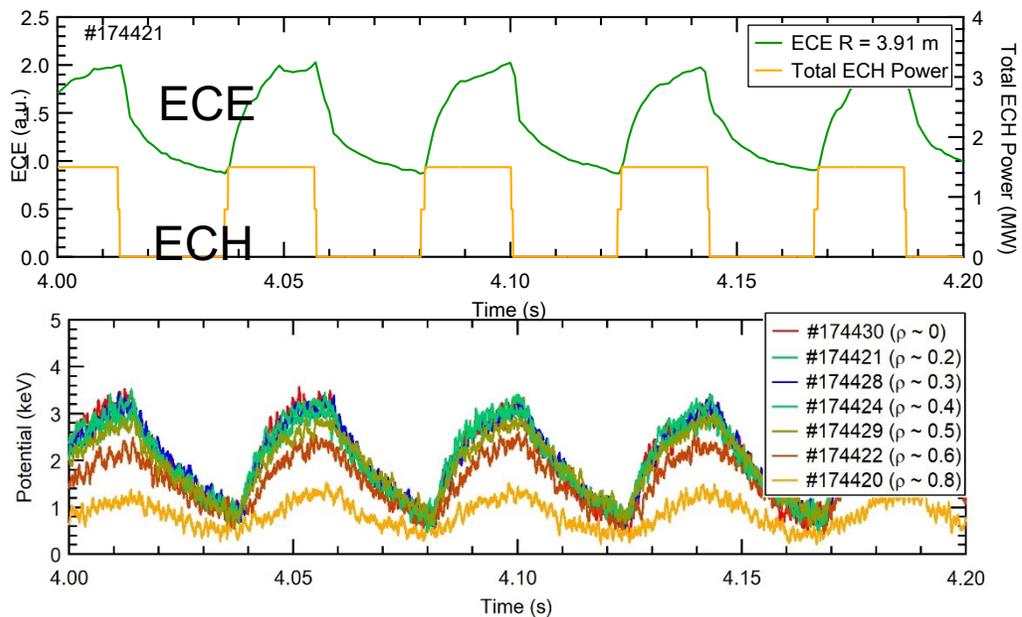
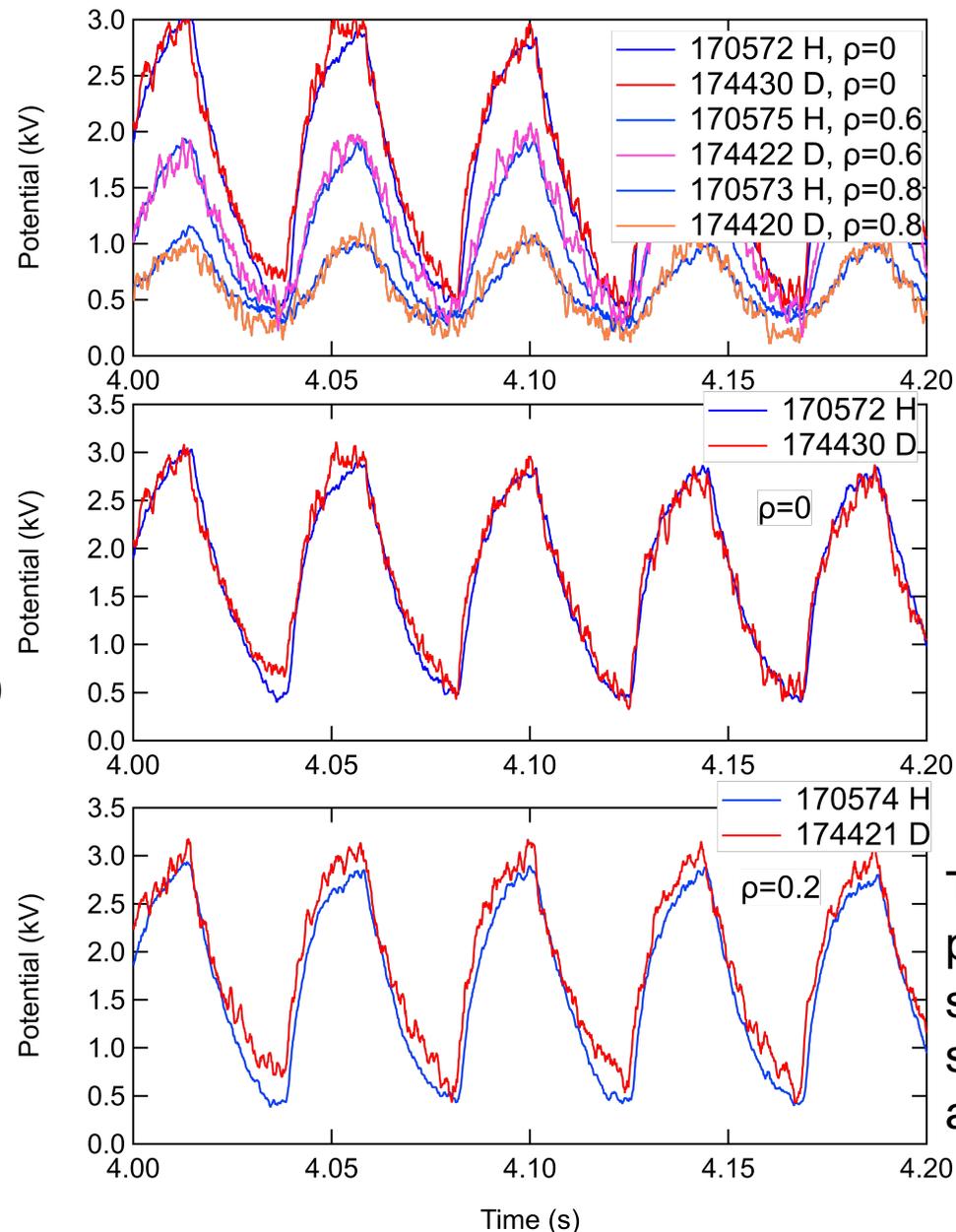
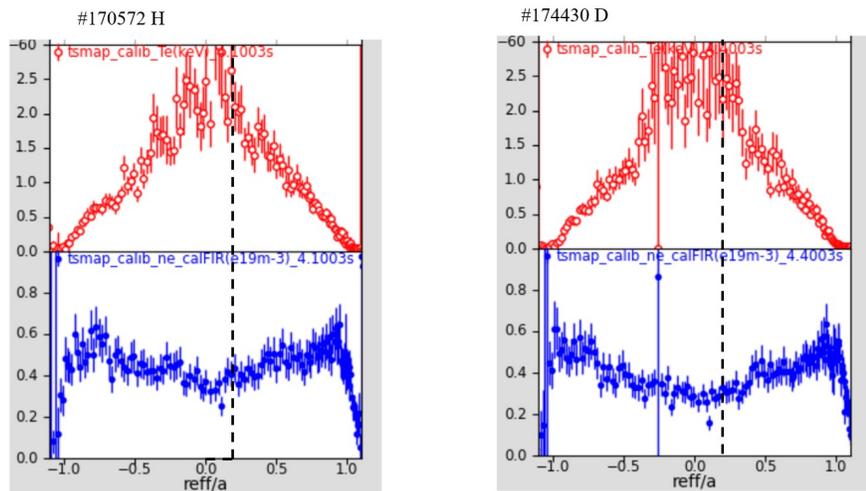


Figure. Time evolution of electron temperature(top) and plasma potential(bottom) at  $\rho=0-0.8$  in modulated ECH.



No clear difference in plasma potential was observed at core and edge.

The potential in D plasma might be slightly higher and slower decay near an e-ITB foot.

Figure. Plasma potential formed in H plasmas(blue) and D plasmas(red).